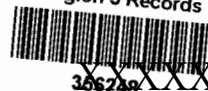


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EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



PUBLIC MEETING

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2000
7:00 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

THE NORTH EAST ARMORY
1025 BROADWAY STREET NE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

DISCUSSION OF ASBESTOS AND
VERMICULITE REGARDING THE
WESTERN MINERAL PRODUCT SITE

PREPARED BY: DOREENA LOESCHER, COURT REPORTER

ORIGINAL

PAT CARL & ASSOCIATES
10911 HWY. 55, SUITE 205
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55441
612-591-0535

PAT CARL & ASSOCIATES

1 (Meeting was called to order at 7:10 p.m.)

2 LEO ROSALES: Good evening everyone.

3 Can everyone hear me okay all the way in the back?

4 Great, because the acoustics in this place are pretty

5 bad so if you need to hear us and we need to speak

6 louder, please say so. Yell it out, blurt it out,

7 whichever way you want to do it. We want to make

8 sure we get all this information across to you.

9 My name is Leo ROSALES. I'm with the

10 U.S. Departmental Protection Agency. I'm sure you've

11 seen us around in the past several weeks, whether on

12 T.V., whether through the neighborhood, maybe even

13 wearing one of these white suits, which I'll show you

14 in a couple of minutes.

15 As all of you know -- well most of you

16 probably know -- that we're conducting an

17 investigation and also a clean-up in reference to the

18 Western Mineral Site which is located on 17th and

19 Jefferson right in your neighborhood. That is going

20 to be an extensive clean-up of several residential

21 properties and also some back alleys throughout the

22 neighborhood. We'll be pointing those out once the

23 presentation gets started. Our main objective here

24 is to, of course, inform you as to what's going on in

25 your neighborhood about the investigation, about the

1 clean-up, and also to let you know that the clean-up
2 has begun as of eight o'clock this morning and will
3 continue for -- actually that's a good question. How
4 long is it going to go on for? I guess that all
5 depends on how many calls we get from people, how
6 many homes we have to -- I'm sorry, yards we have to
7 clean-up, so this could last from weeks to months
8 maybe even longer. So we'll definitely keep you
9 updated on that.

10 As you came in today, you picked up
11 some information, most importantly this fact sheet
12 here. If you did not get a copy of this fact sheet
13 in your mailbox say about a week ago, you are not on
14 our mailing list. So if you picked up one, please
15 fill it out, there's a section in there, and return
16 it back to us so you can be included in our mailing
17 list. It's very important so we can let you know
18 about all the future meetings and status of the site
19 in the future.

20 And also there's another sheet on that
21 table as well, that shows -- looks like this and it
22 has our telephone number. This is our telephone
23 number at the trailer. It's a local number.
24 Somebody should be there as often as possible and in
25 case we're not, we have voice mail there if you have

1 any concerns, any questions, anything related to the
2 Western Mineral Site, please give us a call.

3 Also, there's another table in the back
4 that's being stacked by the Minnesota Department of
5 Health and they have some flyers out there which look
6 like this; and also this sheet right here which
7 pretty much is -- if you want your house to be
8 inspected, please fill this out on your way out if
9 you haven't done so already. We're trying to get as
10 much information as we can from people in the
11 neighborhood to come forward and give us information
12 as to what they know about this site; what they know
13 as far as where this material came from; if it was
14 brought up to their property. If that's the case,
15 we'll do some visual inspection and we'll do some
16 samplings and to make a determination to see if, in
17 fact, this material is there. So we need your
18 cooperation as much as possible because that's how
19 we're getting all the information as far as how many
20 more homes we have to and what is the severity of
21 each clean-up.

22 We have several people here with us
23 tonight and will be assisting me and assisting
24 everybody else here in answering your questions,
25 which I'm sure you have many questions related from

1 everything from health, everything from clean-up,
2 time line issues, so we'll do our best to answer your
3 questions as best we can.

4 First from the -- also from the EPA we
5 have Len Zintak. He's the on-scene coordinator
6 working on the site. Len, could you raise your hand?
7 There he is. And he's going to be on-site at all
8 times from now until whenever this project ends.

9 Also from the EPA and also an on-scene
10 coordinator is Sonia Vega. She will also be on this
11 project for as long as it takes until the job is
12 done.

13 From EPA, we also have Mr. Mark
14 Johnson, he is a toxicologist who knows pretty much
15 everything about this material and also alot of --
16 can answer alot of health questions as well.

17 From the Minnesota Department of Health
18 we have Rita Messing. Did I pronounce your name?
19 Rita Messing from the Minnesota Department of Health.
20 She will be assisting us with answering questions.

21 And from the Minnesota Pollution
22 Control Agency -- I always get those confused. We
23 have Ms. Katie Koelfgen and Jackie Deneen. Sorry if
24 I mispronounced your names. They will help us answer
25 these questions.

1 They're all sitting up in this panel
2 here. We're trying to keep this rather informal, but
3 yet I may contradict myself, because on my right here
4 we have a Court Reporter who is not only taking
5 everything down which I say, but also is going to
6 take down all the words that are going to be
7 presented this evening.

8 If you do not want to be recorded and
9 if you do not want to be on record when asking a
10 question or when giving a comment, just stand up and
11 say I don't want to be on record, she will not put
12 you down.

13 If you want to be on record, don't say
14 anything and just ask your question and she'll take
15 you down. And also if you want to state your name
16 for the record please do so as well.

17 We just want to keep a record of all
18 the questions and the concerns that came up tonight
19 and also keep a record of everything we said tonight,
20 because this a very important issue and important to
21 us and very important to the community.

22 So I don't want to go on any longer
23 here, but again thank you for coming out here
24 tonight. We hope that you get some good information
25 from all of us and we, of course, hope that we answer

1 your questions.

2 Following the end of this meeting,
3 we're all going to be around here for as long as it
4 takes to answer all of the questions individually you
5 have and we want to make sure we get as much
6 information to you as possible. So please, if you
7 don't want to ask a question during the meeting, wait
8 until afterwards, approach us, and we'll be more than
9 happy to answer your question.

10 Now, I'm going to turn it over to
11 Mr. Len Zintak. We'll talk about the history of this
12 site, how we came about to knowing about this, what's
13 going on, the clean-up, and how long it's going to
14 take. And afterwards we're going to take the
15 questions and answers. The only favor we ask of you
16 is if you can please just speak one at a time and
17 raise your hand and wait for us to call on you. That
18 would be good, we could move this meeting along and
19 answer as many questions as possible.

20 LEN ZINTAK: Okay. My name is Len
21 Zintak. I'd like to -- like to thank everyone for
22 coming tonight. I'd like to take about 10 minutes or
23 so to go through a brief presentation on the EPA
24 clean-up that started today.

25 We'll start off with a little bit of

1 background on the site and then get into the clean-up
2 actions that are -- that started today and will
3 continue through the next several weeks and the
4 possibly months.

5 The Western Minerals Products Building
6 is located at 1720 Madison Street, and you're all
7 familiar with it. This is the building where
8 exfoliation of vermiculite was conducted from the
9 1930's up until about 1989, and the vermiculite ore
10 came in from Libby Montana. The ore came in by rail
11 and was processed in a furnace where it was
12 exfoliated or popped and turned into vermiculite that
13 we're familiar with. The vermiculite was used for
14 insulation and for garden products and for
15 fertilizer, and so the -- there was a waste product
16 that came off of the furnace. It was a rock type
17 material and it contained asbestos, and this material
18 was placed outside apparently where the dumpster is
19 at off Jefferson Street.

20 And in the next slide -- well, this is
21 a just an overview of the site and the surrounding
22 neighborhood and in the next slide we have a picture
23 of the pile as it was in 1978. And this pile of
24 material contained rock and asbestos and some
25 vermiculite and was given away free by Western

1 Minerals and W.R. Grace and it was distributed, you
2 know, throughout the residential area.

3 Many of the people around the area came
4 and took the material and used it to fill-in
5 driveways and gardens and around garages, and so in
6 1989, W.R. Grace sold the property and moved their
7 processing out of the building. And currently the
8 property is contaminated with asbestos. There is
9 asbestos contamination in the soil.

10 And we've got the site split into two
11 parts. There's the industrial property that we're
12 looking at here, and then there's the residential
13 clean-up associated with the plan. So the Minnesota
14 Pollution Control Agency is taking the lead on
15 oversight of the industrial property and the EPA is
16 leading up the residential clean-up.

17 The industrial property, there was some
18 temporary fencing constructed around the contaminated
19 areas and this was done by the two property owners
20 and by W.R. Grace. They were working through the
21 State voluntary clean-up program to address the
22 contamination on the industrial property. So the
23 fencing was constructed.

24 The contaminated soil was covered with
25 plastic tarps, and that will remain in place until

1 the soil is removed.

2 Warning signs were placed around the
3 sites and there is an on-going investigation to
4 determine the extent of contamination on the site and
5 to choose a remedy for the contamination. And that
6 might include off-site disposal or on-sites capping.
7 It all depends on the results of the investigation.

8 And just a few more pictures of the
9 industrial property here. Now, the EPA portion of
10 the clean-up is going to be the residential clean-up
11 that we started today. And we're starting off by
12 going through the alleys, and back in the visible
13 contamination, and we'll be in contact with alot of
14 you.

15 First of all, what we want to do is
16 remove the contamination that's on the paved
17 surfaces. We feel that that poses the greatest
18 health risk for cars and pedestrians and bicycles and
19 people walking across the alleys all the time and so
20 we want to -- we want to collect that material as
21 quickly as possible. So this is going to be the
22 first step of our clean-up and this is a piece of
23 equipment we're using to do that. And we'll get a
24 little bit more into that.

25 So the first step in the process is to

1 inspect the properties and if any of you suspect that
2 you have this stone or rock material the waste
3 product from the plant, you can call us on our
4 number -- we have a local number -- and give us a
5 call and we'll come out and inspect the property. We
6 currently have about 20 homes targeted for clean-up
7 right now and about 120 homes that need to be
8 inspected. So during the next several weeks we'll be
9 working on the clean-ups and the inspections.

10 Then we started today with the
11 vacuuming of the alleys and driveways. Next week we
12 expect to begin soil excavation and in areas where
13 we're going to be excavating soil, you'll get a
14 letter, a phone call, and probably a visit before we
15 start any work.

16 Alot of you have signed access
17 agreements allowing us on your property and so that
18 that should begin next week maybe around the middle
19 of the week. And after the contaminated soil is
20 removed, we'll restore the property to its origin
21 condition and we'll bring in clean top soil and sod
22 and gravel, whatever is required.

23 One of the things we'll do is document
24 the condition of the property before we -- before we
25 touch anything and work with each of you. And then

1 once we finish with the restoration, we'll send you a
2 letter summarizing everything that we did.

3 And during the clean-up, we're
4 performing air sampling and air monitoring and we've
5 got a photograph a little bit later on here about
6 some of the equipment we're using for that. This --
7 we have a local hotline number if any of you suspect
8 that you have this material on your property. You
9 can give us a call at that number and we have voice
10 mail you can leave a message. Leave your name, phone
11 number, and address, and that's located in the back.
12 So we have plenty of these fact sheets in the back,
13 so on your way out you can pick one up.

14 The vacuuming that we're currently
15 doing we're using a HEPA Vacuum system. It's a high
16 efficiency verticulite vacuum system. It's very
17 elaborate filtration system that uses water and other
18 filters to filter out any asbestos fibers that are
19 collected, and so that's -- that's the first step
20 that we're working on right now.

21 And it's a noisy piece of the equipment
22 and you'll probably hear it. You'll know when we're
23 in your alley. And we're not going to start the work
24 too early in the morning. You know, we don't want to
25 wake anybody up too early but it's very temporary.

1 This moves -- the work moves fairly quickly and so if
2 you can just kind of bear with us with the noise it
3 shouldn't take more than a day or so and we should
4 have the area vacuumed.

5 Our work hours are going to be sunrise
6 and sunset and our daylight is shrinking so we're
7 trying to work as quickly as possible. And so we're
8 looking at vacuuming about one alley per day and it's
9 going to depend on how many homes along the alley
10 have this material in their backyard. Some alleys
11 may only have only one or two homes and take only a
12 half a day.

13 And during the vacuuming we'll be
14 controlling dust emissions. It's been fairly dry
15 lately so we're using water and HEPA filters to
16 control asbestos fibers in the air.

17 And just to give you an overview, the
18 red parcel there is the industrial property and we're
19 currently looking at an area about a half mile
20 radius around the site down to Broadway and up to
21 24th from University to Central, but we are getting
22 alot of calls from outside that area and so we're not
23 going to limit the clean-up to that area. We'll go
24 where ever we need to go.

25 And this is what the vacuum system

1 looks like. And this guy with the respirator on and
2 protection suit is the operator. The way it works is
3 the vacuum hose can be run several hundred feet down
4 the alley. And it's like a vacuum cleaner. The crew
5 at the other end vacuums up the material, goes into
6 the system that you see here, the hopper, and water
7 is injected and the solids flow down into a bag. And
8 then the air flows up through a muffler and then out.
9 So it's -- even with the muffler it's still noisy
10 though.

11 So if asbestos is found on the property
12 during our inspection, what we'll do is, you know,
13 come through and vacuum driveways, walkways, gardens,
14 yards, soil will be removed from those areas, and
15 then we're going to remove what's down below to about
16 18 inches which is about a foot and a half. And then
17 depending on what's down below, we'll make a
18 decision, you know, if there still is high levels of
19 visible contamination down below. May go a little
20 bit further.

21 One of the questions that's come up is:
22 What if this material is buried two or three feet
23 down? And what we're doing on this clean-up this
24 fall is we're removing surface contamination. This
25 is the material that poses the greatest health risk,

1 and so the 18 inches is removing -- that would be
2 very protective of health. And if anything is buried
3 down below, there is subsurface contamination, it
4 would not pose a health risk unless it was disturbed.

5 So just to let you know what the scope
6 of the work will be for this fall. The excavated
7 areas will be backfilled with clean soil and then
8 restored to previous condition. We'll do our best to
9 replace sod. With the colder weather coming we might
10 have to come back in the spring and do some
11 landscaping and that sort of thing. But we'll do as
12 much as we can this fall.

13 And a typical clean-up -- we haven't
14 done a soil removal yet, but we're estimating, you
15 know, approximately two days, two to three days,
16 including restoration work.

17 While the work is on-going, what we're
18 doing here is sampling and air monitoring. The
19 instrument on the left is real-time aerosol monitor,
20 and it detects dust and air particles and asbestos
21 fibers. So that gives you a real-time read out right
22 on the spot.

23 And then the instrument on the right ia
24 an air sampling pump and emission through a filter
25 cartridge at the top and that is sent off to a

1 laboratory for analysis. The blue pump on the bottom
2 draws air through that sampling cartridge, and so
3 that runs anywhere from six to eight hours and gives
4 you a reading of air concentrations over that period
5 of time. So we'll have probably three or four air
6 sampling pumps going and then the real-time aerosol
7 monitoring at each of the clean-ups.

8 So once again, the number to call is a
9 local number. We have an office trailer, couple of
10 trailers at the site and that's where this number is
11 located and you can call any time of the day and
12 leave a message and then we'll get back to you as
13 soon as possible.

14 LEO ROSALES: One point that I want to
15 make clear here. I'm sorry, I'm losing my voice. At
16 the last meeting, September 20th meeting that we had
17 at the neighborhood local park neighborhood center,
18 we had given out an 800 number. Following us giving
19 that out, we received close to 150 calls from then
20 until now.

21 We've tried our best to get back to
22 everybody, whether it was speaking to them personally
23 or leaving a message on their answering machine.
24 There may be some people here who did not hear
25 anything from us and we want to make sure that we

1 speak to you tonight or as soon as possible. Maybe
2 after the meeting. We really want to get your
3 information. If we did not get back to you, we
4 apologize. We're trying to get back to everybody as
5 soon as we can. But considering the number of homes
6 that we have to do inspections on, it's taking a
7 while so.

8 I want to thank you for your patients
9 while he was doing this presentation. We realize
10 that you have alot -- alot of questions here.

11 First I want to say just one other
12 point that since we're not going to be able to hear
13 you too well, if you could stand up and if you want
14 to get on the microphone and I'll make sure I do my
15 best talk show host impersonation here. So you have
16 been raising your hand for quite a while.

17 RESIDENT: Well, I grew up at 19th and
18 Jefferson Streets NE and I played in the dirt and my
19 father used fill to fill the backyard in and he also
20 used the vermiculite for insulation on the house, but
21 I only lived there till '77. He put the stuff in
22 about '64, '65, I'm being tested to see if I have
23 asbestos in the lungs. I haven't gotten the results,
24 but there's a man who lives there who bought the
25 house and I don't know if he knows that this was

1 done.

NON RESPONSIVE

2 the soil was put in and I wanted to make sure that
3 he's informed.

4 LEO ROSALES: Well, one of the good
5 things is that we have a Court Reporter to jot down
6 information so we'll make sure that we get back to
7 the current homeowner of that address and make sure
8 that that gets tested. In fact, of course, with his
9 consent because we have to get verbal consent and a
10 signed access agreement if we need to do anything
11 afterwards. Any other questions.

12 RESIDENT: Right here. I guess I don't
13 need a microphone because -- you guys come in and
14 tear up my lawn, right? And you're not going to
15 replace anything of it. You're going to just so much
16 acreage and that's it. After ten years of building
17 I'm going to go with this -- that's it?

18 LEO ROSALES: Well, let me clear that
19 up for you and then will Sonia please add to this if
20 you'd like to. The restoration process -- if we tear
21 up your lawn if we tear up whatever you have on your
22 property, not house structure. We're not even
23 touching that. Anything on your property, anything
24 on your lawn, we will replace it.

25 SONIA VEGA: No, the house structure,

1 we're not even touching that.

2 RESIDENT: Yeah, I got a 45 by 90 lawn
3 and you're going to rip it up?

4 LEO ROSALES: If contamination is found
5 at all points of that yard --

6 RESIDENT: I've been number one, okay.
7 And you're going to come in and rip it up and be
8 there all next year with no lawn.

9 LEO ROSALES: If it's done prior to the
10 winter and grass seed cannot grow or sod, then we
11 have to wait until next spring in order to replace
12 that.

13 RESIDENT: You ain't gonna get up there
14 this year, you're going to do it next spring.

15 LEO ROSALES: If that's the case, then
16 we'll do it next spring, sir.

17 RESIDENT: And now I'll live with this?
18 This sucks. Sucks.

19 LEO ROSALES: Anymore questions. Yes,
20 ma'am.

21 RESIDENT: I have a questions. My
22 question is regarding the alleys. I noticed that you
23 did say that you were doing the surface cleaning, but
24 I know when I was little and I lived three blocks
25 away from the site for 18 years that when I was

1 younger the alleys were not paved. It was, you know,
2 dirt or sand or gravel and I'm sure some vermiculite
3 was thrown there as well. And since then it has been
4 paved. Now, is that a concern once cracks start
5 coming up? Once there's potholes? I'm sure that was
6 not removed. It was just simply -- maybe some sand
7 was added for whatever purpose. Are they going to
8 handle that whenever it comes up in the future?

9 LEO ROSALES: Len, you want to take
10 this?

11 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, the alleys that
12 we've seen so far are all concrete alleys and, you
13 know, they have the drain down the center and they're
14 all in pretty good shape so far. We haven't come
15 across anything that's broken up badly. And in the
16 future that may happen, but for the purposes of this
17 clean-up here, you know, we'll clean the surface of
18 the alleys if we do see large cracks with any
19 material in it, you know, we'll clean that and then
20 it's going to be -- we're going to have to work with
21 the City, I suppose, if we come across a location
22 that that's in bad shape where there is contamination
23 down below. But we'll deal with that on a
24 site-by-site basis. So far we haven't come across
25 any real bad pavements.

1 LEO ROSALES: Yes, ma'am.

2 RESIDENT: Yeah, I'd like to know about
3 the air quality in that while you're doing this
4 clean-up and that. What's going to happen? Is this
5 going to get into our -- while we're breathing this
6 in during the clean-up and you happen to get this
7 stuff into our Mississippi River and are we drinking
8 this?

9 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, that's the purpose
10 of our air sampling and we send the results off to
11 other laboratories. Also each worker has an air
12 sampling pump on their back and that's required by
13 OSHA. It's a federal law that requires that workers,
14 for their own safety, that they have these air
15 sampling pumps on them and those samples are analyzed
16 everyday and posted the next morning.

17 And in addition to that, we do
18 parameter sampling and then also neighborhood
19 sampling. So we have three, you know, three ways of
20 sampling. They're on-going for each --

21 RESIDENT: Are you going to test the
22 dust levels in the houses and stuff to see if this is
23 getting into people's homes?

24 LEN ZINTAK: What we're doing here it's
25 all out doors.

1 RESIDENT: Why is it not being tested
2 in the homes? People have their screens open and
3 stuff. This has been open contamination for how
4 long?

5 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, we're addressing the
6 visible contamination in the alleys right now and in
7 the backyards.

8 RESIDENT: But the visible
9 contamination has been opened for how long? So that
10 stuff has already been flying through the
11 neighborhood. We have a school, a public school
12 within five blocks of this site. Our children are
13 breathing this in. I want to know what can be done
14 to protect us or how long it's been going on and what
15 -- what can be done to find out further? Because
16 we've got way too many kids out there.

17 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, we have been taking
18 a look at the schools in the areas so that's an
19 on-going process. We're just at the beginning of
20 what we're doing here, so there's alot of work to be
21 done. And we'll get to it.

22 RESIDENT: Have you done any air
23 testing up to this point? Do we know what the areas
24 are right now?

25 LEO ROSALES: The question is: Have we

1 done any air testing up to this point? Yes, we have.

2 MR. LEN ZINTAK: Yeah. Today we --
3 since we started the clean-up today, we began air
4 testing. And we haven't done any kind of
5 neighborhood wide air testing, we're just in, you
6 know, we're in here to address the visible
7 contamination. That's the first step. We have to
8 get this material off the alleys, out of the
9 driveways, out of the backyards, and then, you
10 know -- we'll find out in the morning what the
11 results are. Posted the following morning.

12 But based on the initial indications --
13 the analysis is done using a microscope. What you
14 have to do is put the air sample medium filters under
15 a microscope, and based on the initial results,
16 everything was fine. So the water controls that
17 we're using, and the HEPA vacuum is working fine.
18 And we'll be checking everyday. And if there's any
19 problem, we would make adjustments.

20 LEO ROSALES: Yeah, just keep in mind
21 one thing. As these workers are working, whether
22 it's going to alleys or residential yards, these air
23 sampling are not only right at their hip, but they're
24 also are in really close proximity so if anything is
25 around them, those two monitors will be able to pick

1 it up right away and show the next day. So if it's
2 pretty close to them, we'll find it out. So that's
3 something to remember. Yes, sir.

4 RESIDENT: In the future, this woman's
5 asking about houses. In the future, will they be
6 testing inside of the houses, all these houses? My
7 house was built in 19-- and before these things
8 started (inaudible). And these things. Everybody
9 owns a home and wind blows through a hell of a lot of
10 the times. And in the fall when it gets dusty this
11 and I have to live east of there and my problem is I
12 remodeled my house. I had dust flying all over the
13 house for two years. And how much of the stuff came
14 out of my attic had asbestos in it? Is that going to
15 be addressed in the future, I guess is my question?

16 LEO ROSALES: Where do you go to get
17 tested for that? Rita Messing from the Minnesota
18 Department of Health she can add something to that?

19 RITA MESSING: Well, I can't tell you
20 what you removed in your house, whether or not it had
21 asbestos in it. If you had asbestos insulation or
22 commercial asbestos products, hopefully it was
23 removed appropriately for handling those kinds of
24 products. But I don't know the answer to how you did
25 your remodeling. Now as far as the leakiness of your

1 house and whether dust can penetrate in, it probably
2 can't from outside and that's really a question that
3 you're asking. The only thing that I can tell you is
4 it would be that this clean-up will help that. I
5 mean it will remove sources of dust.

6 What those -- what might have happened
7 in the past we really can't tell you. All I can do
8 is advise people to, you know, to do what I advise
9 them all the time anyway and that's to do a good
10 clean job. Clean-up job on your own house and if
11 you're worried about turning up dirt you might really
12 wipe down dusty areas with wet material.

13 RESIDENT: Where can a person go to get
14 tested for that, to see if they breathed in any of
15 that over the years?

16 RITA MESSING: In other words, you're
17 worried that you may have some asbestos affects?

18 RESIDENT: Well, I think alot of the
19 people in the area are. This is a question that
20 everybody wants to know.

21 RITA MESSING: Al, do you want to take
22 that or take -- if you were worried you should see
23 your physician and there are some numbers in the back
24 there. We have some material in back, a fact sheet
25 that tells a little bit about asbestos illnesses.

1 You might bring that to your physician. You can call
2 us and there are some numbers in the back there and
3 we have other materials that we can send you or send
4 your physician to kind of tell them a little bit more
5 about these kinds of problems. I hope that answers
6 your question.

7 RESIDENT: Yeah, that clears up a
8 little bit. That clears it up a little better, thank
9 you.

10 LEO ROSALES: Moving onto this side of
11 the room. Yes, ma'am. In the pink.

12 RESIDENT: I don't know who to address
13 about the toxicology at this time, but how can you be
14 sure that there isn't other stuff under there? My
15 sister died young of kidney failure in our house.
16 Her daughter lived there and she just had a baby last
17 year and it was born with bad kidneys and there
18 hasn't been other kidney trouble in our family. Two
19 deaths of cancer in the house and no where else is
20 the cancer but in toxic vermiculite poisoning.

21 Now, I was trying to trace it because I
22 lived in Montana for quite awhile. We're a third
23 generation in our home and my grandpa come from old
24 country and we all, you know, we were there in
25 Montana. I've been in Montana. I know what's going

1 on in Libby.

2 Conrad Burn(phonetic) said that -- our
3 Statesman said they knew what was going on since
4 1952. But I'm not saying that you hear what was
5 going on in 1952. But they had vermiculite fill
6 there that was virtually killing things off in
7 Montana. They covered it over. They had
8 Anaconda(phonetic) Mining Company.

9 And I was trying to find out, I had I
10 was sick for years. I got these tumors and
11 everything. What was wrong? What was wrong? And it
12 took four years and over 60 doctors to determine I
13 have this toxic vermiculite poisoning. So I was
14 trying to figure since I didn't live close to
15 Anaconda, they thought that maybe I did.

16 An opportunity. We broke down at a
17 reststop there once for twelve hours. That was about
18 it. They told me to look northeast. To look where I
19 came from. So how can we be so sure that there
20 aren't other things in the air like a heavy medals
21 test will tell something.

22 And I only found this testing by the
23 way not from blood and urine. I had Cape Canaveral
24 calling me, NASA --

25 LEO ROSALES: I'm sorry. Are you

1 asking a question?

2 RESIDENT: Oh, and they said it's only
3 through a hair test --

4 LEO ROSALES: Sorry to cut you off, but
5 we need to move on here. We want to briefly state
6 what we're looking for and --

7 MARK JOHNSON: Just a comment on a
8 couple of questions. With regards to kidney damage
9 or kidney problems, there's no evidence in
10 association with asbestos exposure with any kidney
11 affects. What we're looking for with asbestos
12 exposure is lung damage and ventilation of the
13 fibers. That's really the focus of our efforts and
14 the efforts of the Health Department.

15 RESIDENT: How can you be so sure there
16 isn't other things in there? If you are --

17 MARK JOHNSON: Right. Well, with
18 regards to the verillium(phonetic) question,
19 verillium is not a component of mineralogy of
20 asbestos or vermiculite or any of the ore material
21 we're looking at.

22 RESIDENT: There was armament down
23 there in those factories during World War II.

24 MARK JOHNSON: That may be, but we have
25 no way of verifying the information. It's not part

1 of our investigation. There's no evidence of
2 verillium in the material we're looking at?

3 RESIDENT: Have you tested for it?

4 MARK JOHNSON: We have been testing the
5 material and we found no indication of verillium.

6 LEO ROSALES: Okay. We need to move on
7 here. This side of the room?

8 RESIDENT: I guess I'm curios of when I
9 bought my house, the woman lived there for ten years.
10 I have a large yard. I have two dogs constantly
11 stirring it up. I found it on my yard when I built
12 my fence. Shiny rocks. I want to have children
13 someday. I can't sell my house. Are you going to
14 help?

15 LEO ROSALES: Couple of questions
16 there. She had mentioned how long has EPA known
17 about this and I guess I could turn that over to Len
18 to state exactly when we came on scene and how much
19 investigation is going on.

20 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, last November out in
21 Libby, Montana, our regionade office became aware of
22 the situation out there in Montana. And then in the
23 months to follow they obtained files from the mine
24 site and there were over 300 facilities where the
25 Libby vermiculite ore was shipped to. So beginning

1 in February we began investigations of all the sites
2 in region five here. We covered six states. There
3 were about 65 facilities that we went out and
4 inspected and the Western Mineral Site was one of the
5 65.

6 So, you know, just to give you some
7 dates there that's when we became aware there was a
8 problem. It was in the spring and we continued our
9 investigation into the summer and now we're here to
10 address the problem.

11 LEO ROSALES: One other point that you
12 made about you wanted to sell your house. Right.
13 We've heard, of course, concern from many residents
14 about property values. What's it going to do to our
15 neighborhood? It's a very difficult question to
16 answer. As we've stated before: Once this clean-up
17 is over with -- in other words, if we do clean-up
18 your property and we restore it back to the way it
19 was, of course, without the asbestos, then you'll get
20 some information from us. Some letter or something
21 saying that we did clean your property of this
22 asbestos. So that could help as far as property
23 values. That's as much as we can do. There's
24 nothing else we can do as far as buying your property
25 or talking to other people about it. It's really out

1 of our jurisdiction. So that's --

2 RESIDENT: You have \$8.5 million
3 dollars. Someone wants to leave the area and not be
4 exposed, don't we have a right to just -- what about
5 somebody that he is just moved into the neighborhood
6 and got a heart problem. Are they in more danger now
7 living in this neighborhood? Should they be moved
8 out of the neighborhood and relocated elsewhere? Who
9 would pay for that relocation then?

10 LEO ROSALES: All I can tell you now is
11 that there is no plan to do any relocation of any
12 kind because all the clean-up that's taking place is
13 outside the dwelling. Outside the home -

14 RESIDENT: But it's going to come in.
15 We're breathing it constantly.

16 LEO ROSALES: Well, keep in mind we're
17 moving as fast as we possibly can.

18 RESIDENT: But you're stirring it up.
19 And you're stirring it up in my yard.

20 LEO ROSALES: That's a very good point.
21 I'm sure it's going to be raised. Once we do this
22 clean-up, we're going to be out there excavating and
23 dust's going to be flying everywhere --

24 RESIDENT: You going to give me a
25 respirator?

1 LEO ROSALES: No. We're not going to
2 give you a respirator, but what we're going to do is
3 take precaution, such as what Mr. Zintak said about
4 the air samplings. To make sure that that this stuff
5 is not going to be --

6 And also before we do any excavating,
7 we're going to wet the entire ground to make sure
8 that no dust particles are coming out. Those are
9 very two important things. That this -- we can -- we
10 can pretty much say there's not going to be any dust
11 particles going into the air because we're going to
12 have monitors everywhere and the soil is going to be
13 wet.

14 RESIDENT: Well, what about our
15 children who are going to be standing on the corners
16 in the morning and waiting for their school bus and
17 your operating those machines in those alleys? Now,
18 what kind of risk are they going to be at ?

19 LEO ROSALES: We can take as many
20 precautions as possible to make sure that they are
21 not nearby. Especially watching, for example, if the
22 stuff is happening right in the front of your yard
23 standing out there. If that happens then maybe we'll
24 get --

25 RESIDENT: My granddaughter is a

1 walker. She walks for two blocks.

2 LEO ROSALES: Well, we'll make sure
3 that she doesn't walk anywhere near and we'll put
4 some tape around it or something like that to prevent
5 people from either walking through or near the
6 properties. What we need most of all is cooperation
7 from the community to give us ideas about how we can
8 keep people away from there. So this is all open for
9 discussion. Yes, sir. Way in the back.

10 RESIDENT: Yeah, I was wondering I used
11 vermiculite for cement mix and I have a cellar and I
12 put it on for a floor, and then plus foundation
13 around some of my house and it's all mixed cement.
14 Should I have them come out and inspect?

15 LEO ROSALES: The question was: He has
16 vermiculite in his cement and he's been using it and
17 is currently in his house. Should you have it
18 tested, was that your question, sir?

19 MARK JOHNSON: I mean the fact that
20 it's in cement would indicate that it's immobilized
21 in the concrete. There may be some potential release
22 as that concrete degrades if it's not sealed. That's
23 something we would, you know, certainly perhaps take
24 a look at. But if it's in a covered concrete seal or
25 covered surface, we would not expect air to get any

1 release from that.

2 LEO ROSALES: Any other questions from
3 this side of the room? Yes, sir.

4 RESIDENT: I heard something. That as
5 well as removing the vermiculite there was something
6 about capping the site. Could you go into that?
7 That makes me nervous.

8 LEO ROSALES: Okay. The question was:
9 Are we going to be capping the site -- the Western
10 Mineral site. I could turn that over to the NPCA.

11 KATIE KOELFGEN: That's a determination
12 that's going to be made based on what's found there.
13 There's alot of things that we don't know since it
14 was operated a long time ago.

15 A railroad spur once came in through
16 the site so they need to take alot of samples and do
17 an investigation as to how deep the material is, you
18 know, how contaminated the site is, and what a spot
19 it's in? So that's something that needs to be looked
20 into and go from there after it's found out.

21 RESIDENT: So how do you cap a site?
22 What do you use to cap a site?

23 KATIE KOELFGEN: Several feet of soil,
24 paving, something of that nature.

25 LEO ROSALES: Moving to this side.

1 RESIDENT: I have a question. What
2 exactly does the rock look like? I've never seen it.
3 I've never been over there. Does it look like Class
4 5? Tell me what it looks like.

5 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, it -- it's gravel
6 size. Maybe pea size. It's a whitish -- whitish
7 gray material and I think we might have an example
8 of it here. Again, at the end of the meeting you can
9 come up and take a look at it. But it's a whitish
10 gray material and it's fibery looking if you look real
11 close at it. It's got grains that all go in the same
12 direction. It does break apart. It's viable. And
13 you can come up and look at it after --

14 RESIDENT: Okay. I have a second part
15 to that. You said there were 300 hundred sites from
16 Montana that had this. Do you have what percentage
17 of ore came to this site here?

18 LEN ZINTAK: I don't think that
19 information has been --

20 RESIDENT: I mean is it a minor site?
21 A major or site? Or middle of the road site?

22 LEN ZINTAK: Well, actually this site
23 here is the only clean-up associated with the Libby
24 Montana ore outside of Libby itself. So this is the
25 first site out of those 300 that is undergoing

1 clean-up.

2 RESIDENT: They have no records of how
3 much of that ore came here?

4 LEN ZINTAK: There's some -- no, we
5 don't have any information on that. We're -

6 LEO ROSALES: Okay. Ma'am in the white
7 and black, you had a question earlier?

8 RESIDENT: It's been answered, thank
9 you.

10 LEO ROSALES: Okay. Yes, ma'am. You
11 had your hand --

12 RESIDENT: Well, I was wondering if
13 people use this to insulate and whose responsible for
14 clean-up in the house? Does the EPA cover that? Do
15 they have a grant for that for people to replace or
16 repair? Is there a grant that you can apply for?

17 LEO ROSALES: No, as far as we know
18 there is no plans for any in-house clean-up or as far
19 as any money is available to do that. That's
20 something that perhaps Minnesota Department of Health
21 can assist with some information or maybe some
22 follow-up.

23 RITA MESSING: We don't have any --
24 certainly we don't have any money for this.
25 Hopefully most insulation is out of the way and it's

1 not where people would be exposed to it.

2 The biggest exposure would have
3 occurred when it was put in. And again, if it's ever
4 taken out there could be big exposures to it. Which
5 is for any insulation not just this material, but
6 there's lot of insulation that was manufactured
7 commercially in the past by -- from this material and
8 other material as well, that contains asbestos; and
9 we have an asbestos unit in the Health Department
10 that actually regulates the removal of asbestos from
11 the interior buildings and hopefully when people do
12 things inside their houses, an asbestos contractor
13 who knows how to do these things, is engaged.

14 I recently, for instance, had a furnace
15 removed from my house and that removal was done by an
16 asbestos contractor.

17 RESIDENT: What about a person, say you
18 put a hole in your wall and you put nails in and that
19 -- people don't put stuff all over, you know. What
20 if there's asbestos stuff behind that? Can that
21 asbestos stuff come out through that nail hole when
22 you take the nail out?

23 RITA MESSING: I suppose anything can
24 happen, I mean, but I can't imagine that one small
25 nail hole is going to be major?

1 RESIDENT: Well, women like to decorate
2 their houses. I'm sure there's more than one small
3 nail hole in their house.

4 MARK JOHNSON: Yeah, the question about
5 vermiculite insulation in the homes is really a
6 national.

7 There's some estimates that may be as
8 much as 10 million homes in the U.S. that have
9 vermiculite insulation. And so the EPA is involved
10 in a study of the impact of exposure in homes where
11 there is that type of insulation; and the result of
12 that study will help us provide that information to
13 you as home owners.

14 So at this point we don't know. We
15 don't anticipate that it's a risk for a couple of
16 reasons. One is that the concentration of asbestos
17 in the vermiculite insulation is quite low. What
18 we're concerned about with our investigation, is the
19 waste material. The stone or rock. That is highly
20 contaminated with asbestos. The finished product is
21 less of a concern at this point to us. But again,
22 we'll be following this up and providing information
23 to you.

24 With regards to testing your homes,
25 NPCA has a listing of approved contractors you can

1 hire to do indoor air sampling or dust sampling that
2 can give you more information. But it's not part of
3 our investigation at this point.

4 LEO ROSALES: Okay. Sir, in the back
5 with the hat in the corner.

6 RESIDENT: When we were kids, we played
7 on that pile. Our school was on the way to that
8 across the tracks. There was that stuff in our lives
9 and the lives there before us. (Inaudible) I mean,
10 they got a big sign. If he was taking that out in
11 his attic that wouldn't be normal insulation would
12 it?

13 LEO ROSALES: Yeah, the comment was and
14 question was: That alot of people played on this
15 pile at the site. Alot of kids were playing on it
16 and somebody actually took the material and put it in
17 their attic; is that correct?

18 RESIDENT: Yes. (Inaudible.)

19 LEO ROSALES: Right.

20 MARK JOHNSON: Again, we need to stick
21 with the product that Western Mineral made and the
22 vermiculite waste material. It looks very different.
23 We have samples of that.

24 RESIDENT: (Inaudible.)

25 MARK JOHNSON: Well, if that's true

1 we'll certainly take a look at it. That is very
2 infrequent. Most of what we're seeing is the use of
3 vermiculite insulation, the vermiculite in homes and
4 attics.

5 RESIDENT: But, I mean, will you guys
6 test for that?

7 MARK JOHNSON: If you have waste
8 material on your property we'll investigate that.
9 The intention is to test following waste material.

10 RESIDENT: What if it is waste
11 material?

12 MARK JOHNSON: Let's talk about this
13 after the meeting.

14 LEO ROSALES: Okay. Moving on over
15 here. Sir?

16 RESIDENT: I was wondering if there was
17 a previous study and I noticed where you had this big
18 trench in your Jefferson High School. I noticed that
19 a few of those houses there before had signs on them
20 and said that contamination with asbestos and then
21 later the houses were torn down. I was wondering if
22 there was a previous study that had to do with that?

23 LEO ROSALES: There was a trench,
24 right? Stood there one time was there any study
25 based on those houses? Anyone have any knowledge of

1 any study?

2 JACKIE DENEEN: Do you know when the
3 houses were taken down?

4 RESIDENT: They were taken down in the
5 last year and alot of those were because of the old
6 spider in the basement type furnaces that were
7 wrapped in asbestos, that's why they put those signs
8 up. Not all of those houses had those type of
9 furnaces, but the ones with the sign on it did.

10 LEO ROSALES: The sign was asbestos
11 abatement going on with those properties listed just
12 as a precaution. Moving on to this side of the room.

13 RESIDENT: What percentage of the
14 property needs to be examined to qualify for a
15 clean-up?

16 LEO ROSALES: The question is: What
17 percentage of a person's yard needs to be
18 contaminated for a clean-up to occur?

19 LEN ZINTAK: The contamination we're
20 finding is mainly toward the back of the property
21 along the alley around the garage in the driveway
22 areas and not much toward the front of the house, and
23 very little around the house. It's mainly toward the
24 back of the house.

25 RESIDENT: Are you taking samples from

1 the entire property?

2 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah. That's part of the
3 inspection is to investigate the entire property from
4 front to back. And if there's anything in the front
5 we'll detect that.

6 RESIDENT: What about rental properties
7 and that?

8 LEN ZINTAK: Well, as far as rental
9 properties, we'll have to contact the property owner
10 and the landlord and get their permission.

11 RESIDENT: Okay. Yeah, I'm Billy and
12 I'm with everybody. I'm just as concerned as
13 everybody is. Will alot of these questions be
14 covered?

15 LEO ROSALES: Well, the presentation is
16 over, we're just answering questions right now, and
17 after the meeting is over we're still going to be
18 here so you can approach us one by one and then, of
19 course, you have the number of the site trailer if
20 you want to give us a call. Moving on to this.
21 Anyone here? Yes, ma'am.

22 RESIDENT: Don't want to rehash, but I
23 put my house up for sale. What are the legalities?
24 It's in the front page. I'm three blocks from it.
25 It's in my yard. Don't you legally have to tell

1 people that, "Yeah, it's on my property." Do I have
2 to disclose it? It's national. They did it. They
3 didn't know they were doing it, but it's in the soil,
4 you know, I have to tell an owner that. It's public
5 information. So what if I can't sell my house?

6 LEO ROSALES: I don't have an answer
7 for you. I wish I did. That is the worse case
8 scenario and I wish I did have an answer for you. We
9 could do our best to try and find out about other
10 cases and what had happened.

11 JACKIE DENEEN: It depends on the City.
12 There are some requirements for State disclosure. I
13 don't believe we have a State requirement, but there
14 may be some City laws. You may have to check with
15 the City yourself. If you have a property you want
16 to sell, we'll come look at it and tell you if we see
17 anything.

18 RESIDENT: Yeah, I found it. The
19 crushed vermiculite. It's all over. If I sell it
20 now and tell them that, you know, "Oh, that's just
21 the clean-up crew in the backyard."

22 JACKIE DENEEN: We still need to look
23 at it. We'd like your address.

24 LEO ROSALES: Next question. Yes, sir,
25 in the back.

1 RESIDENT: In response to this woman's
2 question about sampling, right now the EPA is not
3 doing sampling due to inspection, right?

4 LEN ZINTAK: This material is visible
5 and you can pick up soil or gravel and if it's there,
6 you're going to see it. And if we do see it we're
7 going to have to confirm --

8 RESIDENT: But if it's covered with
9 grass?

10 LEN ZINTAK: Well, if it's subsurface,
11 then it's not a health threat unless you disturb it.

12 RESIDENT: I would like to just go on
13 the record. One of my questions is I probably talked
14 to everybody up here in the past two weeks. One of
15 my concerns is the stuff that is subsoil, right.
16 Now, it doesn't get caught under this clean-up, but
17 you get exposed later and someone sold and landscaped
18 the yard and that owner gets exposed and somebody
19 comes up with this disease. Is W.R. Gray going to be
20 liable for it? Who will then clean it up then? Will
21 the money be available to clean it up then?

22 LEO ROSALES: We don't have an answer
23 to that right now. That's sort of what's going to
24 happen five years from now, 10 years from now. It's
25 very difficult for us to answer that at this moment.

1 Yes, ma'am, in the white.

2 RESIDENT: I have two dogs and I'm just
3 concerned about like the day of the clean-up. If I,
4 you know, say I bring them in the house, they're
5 inside, the windows are shut, when is it safe to let
6 them go outside after this alley is cleaned up?

7 LEO ROSALES: The question is about
8 pets. When the clean-up occurs, when is it safe to
9 bring them back out again. Len.

10 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, it would be safe
11 immediately after the vacuuming stage. When we
12 remove soil, what we're going to do is remove the
13 soil immediately from the alley. The soil will be
14 loaded from the backyard into a truck and shipped off
15 and there may be some properties where there will a
16 very, very small stock pile that will remain through
17 the night, and that will be removed first thing the
18 next morning. And then when the back fill is brought
19 in then, you know, then everything would be -- would
20 be safe.

21 We'll be working with you one-on-one to
22 address those kinds of things so, you know, there
23 will be continuous contact once we do start the
24 clean-up on your property.

25 LEO ROSALES: Yes, in the right over

1 there.

2 RESIDENT: Is it possible for you guys
3 to post a notice saying: "TOMORROW WE'RE WORKING
4 HERE." So people have, you know -- the City posts
5 when you can't park whatever. But if you can get it
6 I think that might relief people, you know, don't
7 walk this can block with the kids.

8 LEO ROSALES: Right. That's an
9 excellent point. That's something we started doing
10 today. The alleyway that was cleaned out this
11 morning we had posted a noticed on those houses
12 around the alleyway. People should know that we will
13 be working out there and please move their cars,
14 please do so.

15 Tomorrow we're going to be there -- I'm
16 going to be there bright and early dropping off
17 notices for people to know that we're going to be
18 out there. I'm sure many of you are thinking right
19 now well that's a little late, but following every
20 single day, we're going to post notices the night
21 before. Considering we just started doing this,
22 we're still learning from our mistakes. Tomorrow
23 morning we'll start posting notices, knocking on
24 doors. So you will definitely be hearing from us.
25 Back over here.

1 RESIDENT: To following-up on her
2 question. I was going to ask the same thing. Which
3 alleys are you starting from? Where are you starting
4 from and where are you going, so we know?

5 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, we have between 16
6 and 20 properties, and we started around 22nd Street
7 and then we're moving down near 15th and Jefferson
8 tomorrow. What we want to do is address the areas
9 with the most contamination first. And so it's also
10 going to be based on -- we want to try to minimize
11 blocking alleys, so if there's a number of homes on
12 the same alley, we want to address all those while
13 we're blocking that alley so we don't disturb people.

14 RESIDENT: See, I thought you would
15 start from Monroe, Madison, Jefferson, Adams, and go
16 right down the line. Okay. Now, I was born on 17th
17 and Adams and I live four houses down, yet. I played
18 in that all my life. Now, okay, I think you should
19 -- you should instead of going 22nd, you should start
20 in that vicinity.

21 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, we're starting into
22 the vicinity a quarter of a mile or so around the
23 site and expanding out a half mile and further. So
24 we are starting in the vicinity of the site and
25 moving out from there.

1 RESIDENT: Did any of that asbestos
2 stuff -- did any of that flow over North Minneapolis
3 over across the river when -- during when the plant
4 was up and running.

5 LEN ZINTAK: Well, we don't really have
6 any way of knowing that. I don't believe there is,
7 in my opinion, air sampling data that occurred at
8 that time.

9 RESIDENT: Yeah, in the target area
10 where you're doing the clean-up, now those of us who
11 are motivated and are asking to have our backyards or
12 driveways tested, there are people that are not
13 responding. I mean, where are you door knocking and
14 there are some people that they just don't even have
15 other back lawn. It's maybe just covered with dirt
16 and it could have asbestos. So if they don't agree
17 or don't contact you or respond, are they going to
18 get cleaned up? Because what good is it for those of
19 us to get our areas cleaned and you have others that
20 aren't being addressed and houses inspected. Is
21 Minneapolis Housing helping with that?

22 RITA MESSING: Okay. First of all
23 right now EPA is obviously starting and operating the
24 way that's been described, but in the spring the
25 Health Department is going to do a systematic

1 door-to-door survey of every house in the
2 neighborhood now. Hopefully we'll have information
3 of houses -- on houses that have already been
4 inspected and had already been removals.

5 But we will try to inspect every single
6 house within a quarter mile and possibly even further
7 out than that.

8 Now, that's an arbitrary cut-off, but
9 it's a start. And where the final cut-off will be I
10 can't tell you, but our plan is at least to begin
11 with a thorough house-to-house in the spring. And so
12 any gaps, you know, the missing piece, hopefully
13 we'll be able to fill that in.

14 RESIDENT: So, in other words, this is
15 just primary stuff and we're scratching the surface
16 at this time?

17 RITA MESSING: Well, we don't know. If
18 we're getting -- if the EPA may be getting all the
19 really bad ones right now. We may not find much.
20 But we're not going to know unless we actually make
21 sure that every single property is looked at, or that
22 we know which ones we haven't been able to look at
23 for some reason or another.

24 LEO ROSALES: Yeah, that's something I
25 want to add here. It's very important that you

1 contact us if you have knowledge of another property
2 having contamination. Maybe you lived there at one
3 time or your neighbor's house or something. That's
4 how we're getting these leads. Every single time
5 that we inspect a houses, we're told about another
6 house, a third house, forth house. So we need your
7 assistance on this. Please call the number that you
8 saw earlier.

9 RESIDENT: What is the condition of the
10 present site as far as the material?

11 LEO ROSALES: Okay. What is the
12 condition of the present site?

13 KATIE KOELFGEN: Right now, you know,
14 the signs are up, the fencing's up, and the site is
15 now covered, and they're going through the process
16 with the NPCA. So again, decide what sampling needs
17 to be done and go from there. So right now the site
18 has all been covered so nothing can be disturbed at
19 this point.

20 RESIDENT: Have they found any
21 material?

22 LEO ROSALES: Oh, yeah. It is a pretty
23 contaminated site. That's what prompted this in the
24 first place. That's why it was covered in the first
25 place.

1 MARK JOHNSON: This site does qualify
2 for Superfund clean-up, I mean, so it definitely is a
3 serious situation.

4 RESIDENT: (Inaudible.)

5 MARK JOHNSON: Yeah, so far. Yeah,
6 this is the first one out of the other 300.

7 LEO ROSALES: Moving to go this side
8 here.

9 RESIDENT: It's a follow up question.
10 Something you mentioned earlier. Can we assume that
11 this is a pretty important site because you said it's
12 the only one since Libby, Montana, that's --is this a
13 pretty contaminated site?

14 LEO ROSALES: The question: Is this a
15 pretty contaminated site?

16 LEN ZINTAK: The site does qualify for
17 Superfund clean-up money, so it's definitely a
18 serious situation.

19 RESIDENT: More than the other 299?

20 LEN ZINTAK: More so.

21 RESIDENT: But the reason is because
22 it's worse?

23 LEO ROSALES: I want to clarify that.
24 It's not that levels are a little higher. We have a
25 residential component here that we might not have in

1 others. Contamination at the plants, but people
2 didn't take the waste material to their homes.
3 Because we're concerned about the health -- human
4 health and the environment, the fact that you might
5 be exposed to it because you took it to your house
6 made it very important ones to start immediately.

7 RESIDENT: And we have a school,
8 high-rise, we have alot of areas.

9 LEO ROSALES: Right. On this side.

10 RESIDENT: When you gonna clean up the
11 area -- that area? Is that neighborhood going to be
12 evacuated or are you going to let us know what day
13 you're going to do it? Because we have some sick
14 children and elderly people.

15 LEO ROSALES: The question was: When
16 there is a clean-up of the Western Mineral Site, what
17 cautions are we going to take as far as any
18 evacuation or anything like that?

19 KATIE KOELFGEN: All the regulations
20 that are followed for any asbestos job will be
21 followed in the event of a clean-up, which involves
22 wetting down the soil, things like that. You know,
23 doing air sampling and making sure that following air
24 registrations like any other asbestos job which would
25 be inspected by the NPCA.

1 RESIDENT: Approximately how long will
2 it take for the clean-up site?

3 KATIE KOELFGEN: Once they start the
4 clean-up, it should be just a week or two.

5 RESIDENT: Has there been any asbestos
6 poisoning found in brick walls? I bought my home in
7 1975 and there was a stone wall in the front because
8 of the hill, and the stone wall is made of something
9 funny. I mean something that I don't recognize.
10 It's not like bricks. And I -- I was wondering if
11 that was possibly contaminated with vermiculite?

12 LEO ROSALES: The question was: Any
13 removal containing wall bricks?

14 RESIDENT: Yeah, and it's crumbling.
15 It's been crumbling for years.

16 MARK JOHNSON: Yeah, I'm not sure I
17 would be able to answer that. Certainly asbestos has
18 been added to materials for many years, but we don't
19 really know in more details about the particular
20 materials on your property. It would be hard to say.

21 RESIDENT: Well, is that something that
22 could be tested, the wall, if I had a concern about
23 that?

24 MARK JOHNSON: Something you can test.
25 But we don't have any indication that unless you have

1 information that the waste material from this site
2 was used on your property is a bit outside of the
3 scope of our investigation. We'll certainly come
4 take a look, but I can't guarantee it will part of
5 the clean-up.

6 RESIDENT: There were only a few
7 residence around the sites, (inaudible) not being
8 evacuated because there are some people involved.

9 LEO ROSALES: The question was: Is the
10 neighborhood not being evacuated because there are
11 just too many people in this process? What I can say
12 about that right now, the inspection that we're doing
13 we're so far finding -- how many homes so far?
14 Sixteen? Sixteen homes that we have found to contain
15 this material.

16 RESIDENT: But you haven't been to my
17 house yet.

18 LEO ROSALES: That's something we have
19 to do, right. It's hard for me to answer that
20 question. It's another "what if" scenario. Worse
21 case scenario. Moving on to this side. Yes, ma'am.

22 RESIDENT: I have a health question.
23 Is this the appropriate time?

24 LEO ROSALES: Sure.

25 RESIDENT: Well, my father back in '64,

1 '65, insulated the attic and he didn't cover all the
2 boards and I used to go back there and clean the
3 attic. And I would sweep that up so it was airborne.
4 So my question is: When it's airborne, how long does
5 it take to settle down so it does not -- does it get
6 any less potent toward the either -- like '64 to '77
7 was it less potent from the cleaning of the house?

8 MARK JOHNSON: Yeah, the asbestos
9 fibers, if they're in the material and it was
10 disturbed, like you were up there doing an attic --
11 installing the material, they would be airborne.
12 They generally would be deposited very quickly. So
13 one could be exposed during that time if you were
14 disturbing that material while it was can airborne.
15 In terms of how stable they are, asbestos fibers
16 don't break down very readily unless they were
17 exposed to conditions where the fiber -- break like
18 mildew and stuff like that.

19 RESIDENT: But I'm talking about
20 picking it up in your hand?

21 MARK JOHNSON: And no, I'm thinking
22 more of a friction of the force that would act to
23 break the fiber apart.

24 RESIDENT: Like nailing and stuff like
25 that?

1 MARK JOHNSON: We're talking about
2 fibers you can't see.

3 RESIDENT: But I'm talking about
4 hitting it with your hammer while your missing --

5 MARK JOHNSON: No, that wouldn't be the
6 case.

7 RESIDENT: But these fibers are very
8 persistent, they're not going to degrade under normal
9 conditions?

10 LEO ROSALES: Okay. Moving on. Any
11 other questions that we haven't heard of? Sir, you
12 have a question?

13 RESIDENT: Well, I don't really have a
14 question. I might be able to provide to this
15 gentleman back here.

16 We are in the process right now many of
17 -- you have probably received a letter from me.
18 We're in the process of commencing a lawsuit
19 hopefully by the end of this week basically to
20 recover property lost, property values from W.R.
21 Grace, and also to try and compel W.R. Grace to do
22 investigation -- widespread investigation like I
23 think you're concerned about. And any resulting
24 contamination clean-up that may be needed that would
25 be beyond the scope of what the EPA they can do here.

1 We want to work closely with the EPA,
2 but this is something that we're planning on
3 commencing pretty soon. My name is Dan
4 Hersdoffer(phonetic).

5 RESIDENT: In what context? Where can
6 I --

7 LEO ROSALES: You can talk to him after
8 the meeting. We need to move on here. Yes, ma'am.

9 RESIDENT: You suggested people go and
10 get tested. She asked if she could go and get tested
11 to see if she has any fibers. They probably would
12 not show up until they had manifested into a disease;
13 is that correct? Twenty to thirty years?

14 LEO ROSALES: The question is: Should
15 people get tested and how long will it take for lung
16 disease before it shows up?

17 RITA MESSING: That's a good question.
18 I think you need really to see a physician. The
19 physician needs to probably consult with other
20 physicians who are expert in this and, again, if you
21 are interested in seeing a physician, the Health
22 Department has information that we could provide to
23 you to give to your physician or provide direct
24 information.

25 The Health Department has a physician,

1 Mr. David Parker, who can consult as well. His name
2 is on some of the material that we have and so there
3 are resources that your doctor can access.

4 Okay. In order to get expert help on
5 this. The diagnosis and the diagnostics aren't --
6 well, they are something that your doctor may want to
7 have help with.

8 RESIDENT: Who pays for that?

9 RITA MESSING: Right now hopefully you
10 have medical insurance that will pay for it.

11 RESIDENT: And what if you don't?

12 RITA MESSING: Excuse me?

13 RESIDENT: And if you do not have
14 insurance?

15 RITA MESSING: I don't have a good
16 answer for that.

17 RESIDENT: Will they be reimbursed
18 later on if it's proven?

19 LEO ROSALES: Again, those are
20 questions that we can't really answer right now.
21 Maybe we can answer at a later time. This is, again,
22 very preliminary information we're giving you right
23 now.

24 RESIDENT: Is that possible that it
25 could fall under the Class Acts and lawsuit thing.

1 LEO ROSALES: We can't really comment
2 on that right now.

3 RESIDENT: Do they have any current
4 cases linked to this? Has anybody in the immediate
5 area -

6 LEO ROSALES: Questions is: Do we know
7 of anyone in the immediate area that has this lung
8 disease that we know of? Doesn't seem like we have
9 any knowledge of anyone. Hold on a second.

10 RITA MESSING: I would have to say that
11 there are people who have told us that they played on
12 the piles and have gotten ill or that they had
13 contact with this material and have become ill. We
14 don't have any version of that, but we certainly have
15 people who have come to us and told us that, so.

16 RESIDENT: Are you checking into this
17 or are you gathering information?

18 RITA MESSING: We're getting ready to
19 check into it.

20 LEO ROSALES: Okay. Moving on.

21 RESIDENT: If a property owner will not
22 let an inspection take place on the property, is
23 there any kind of mechanism in place that can force
24 inspection of a property that might be suspect?

25 LEN ZINTAK: There wouldn't be EPA

1 authority. There may be some State and local
2 authorities and that's -- the Health Department
3 would have to step in on that one.

4 RESIDENT: Well, that's what I'm
5 asking. Is there a mechanism in place that could
6 force a property owner to consent to have an
7 inspection of that property?

8 LEN ZINTAK: So far we haven't had that
9 problem.

10 RITA MESSING: Can I get an attorney?
11 I believe that, in fact, the Commissioner of Health
12 does have some authority, but exactly how extensive
13 they are, I don't know. And how far they would
14 extend or what would have to be shown first in order
15 for that to happen, I can't answer that.

16 RESIDENT: So just being in the target
17 area isn't enough to enforce an inspection on a
18 property then, if I understand what you're saying
19 then, that's not enough?

20 RITA MESSING: I -- I'm, no. I can't
21 answer that. It's something that probably needs to
22 be answered at some point or will need to be answered
23 at some point.

24 In my experience in other projects we
25 try -- might talk to the homeowner and explain to

1 them why are we interested and try to convince them.
2 Do we have the legal mechanism to step in and say I
3 don't care if you don't care? No. That's why we're
4 asking you sign a consent for access with us. Would
5 you give us permission to come and inspect your
6 property, give samples, whatever else we have to do
7 so.

8 SONIA VEGA: (Inaudible.) Exactly.

9 RESIDENT: So I was wondering if there
10 might be another mechanism in place, State or local
11 level?

12 SONIA VEGA: There might be. There
13 might be. Other cases that have been involved on
14 other contaminated asbestos, the Health Department --
15 actually that was in a different state -- stepped in
16 and was able to grant us access to help us clean-up
17 the property.

18 LEO ROSALES: I -- I guess the best
19 information we can give you right now is that once
20 that situation comes about -- we haven't experienced
21 it yet -- but once it comes about, we'll research
22 what other ways possible to get this access
23 agreement. Sir, with the jacket?

24 RESIDENT: Yeah, I want to go back to
25 the air testing question, and then go back to the

1 slides. It was asked how much asbestos was in the
2 air? You said there was no results yet. My question
3 is: Has there been no air testing up until eight
4 o'clock this morning?

5 And you showed us two devices in the
6 film, in the slide, one that measures asbestos
7 through the filter and you send that in; one that
8 measures as you go on the spot. Were we not using
9 the ones on the spot?

10 LEO ROSALES: Okay. The question was:
11 Has there been any air monitoring in the past prior
12 to this morning, and also just to explain further
13 what these instruments do?

14 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, the instruments that
15 we're using, the real-time aerosol monitor, that does
16 not detect asbestos only. It detects all
17 vermiculite, including dust and dirt and anything --
18 any particular solid material that might be airborne.

19 And, of course, what we do is we
20 compare the up-wind result with the downwind result.
21 And you always have dust in the air, and so we
22 compare the downwind readings with what is coming
23 up-wind and it matches up. And there's no increase
24 and then you don't have a problem.

25 Now, the sampling pumps, they do

1 actually detect asbestos fibers as specifically so,
2 but that's on a real-time.

3 RESIDENT: So real-time cannot identify
4 asbestos at all?

5 LEN ZINTAK: What we're getting at is a
6 very fast turn around. A 24-hour turnaround time on
7 the sampling that detects specifically asbestos
8 fibers. But the particular monitoring would indicate
9 if there was a serious problem and the main thing
10 with asbestos abatement is to keep everything wet,
11 use the HEPA filters, and there are very, very strict
12 regulations for regulating asbestos at work.

13 RESIDENT: So we have no readings
14 whatsoever of how much asbestos is in the air today?
15 Or last week? Last month?

16 LEN ZINTAK: Well, there is asbestos
17 out there in brake lining, and there are other
18 sources of asbestos, you know, but what we're doing
19 is controlling the asbestos related to our clean-ups.
20 We have no control over any ambient background
21 asbestos readings that might be around the city. Any
22 large city is going to have some asbestos in the air.
23 Not necessarily tremendous asbestos. It can be cross
24 tile.

25 But we're focussing on our clean-up

1 activities and sampling around the work zone, and
2 that's our main focus.

3 And, you know, we'll be doing up-wind
4 sampling to see what is coming in up-wind of the
5 clean-up site and also downward sampling so. That
6 will have to be occurring everyday.

7 LEO ROSALES: Okay. We just have a
8 brief statement from, I'm sorry, I forgot your name
9 again. From the Attorney General's Office.

10 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE: Hi, I'm
11 Anne Consello(phonetic) with the Attorney General's
12 Office and we're working close by with the health
13 situation. We're getting alot of the citizen calls.
14 I'd encourage people to call. But I want to say on
15 thing. We're telling people to call a private
16 attorney for legal liabilities. So if you have
17 concerns about your health then get screening. So
18 try to see you're doctor if you are concerned. Now,
19 we don't have the answers to who would pay for it.
20 And any screening down the line if you are concerned
21 with your legal right, you should consult a private
22 attorney. She's got the number for the Bar
23 Association. We don't refer people to particular
24 attorneys, but I just want people to know if you are
25 concerned about something you should pursue your

1 legal right. And there might be a time limitation
2 and seek counsel if that's something you're
3 interested in doing.

4 RESIDENT: I have a question for you.
5 Since W.R. Grace, since they took over the mine in
6 Minnesota and though knew and tracked it across state
7 lines, is there no action that the City or State can
8 take?

9 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE: Right now
10 what we're focussing on, and the Health Department is
11 focussing, is getting names of the former employees
12 of the plants so that notification efforts can be
13 done to get to notify employees that may not know of
14 asbestos exposure.

15 We're also asked for payment of
16 screening for employees at this point, so we're
17 looking at all of your legal options. I think the
18 State is doing that. The City's probably doing that
19 so I don't have a specific answer to your question
20 right now.

21 LEO ROSALES: Any other questions on
22 the clean-up? Yes, ma'am.

23 RESIDENT: Has there or has there not
24 been air sampling since this morning?

25 LEO ROSALES: No. There has not been

1 any air sampling prior to this morning?

2 MARK JOHNSON: That's what I was going
3 to answer. The reason that we have not pursued that
4 is it would not have changed our decision. We saw
5 visible contamination, not only in the property, but
6 also in the residences. Whatever the air levels
7 would have been had we been able to do a long-term
8 monitoring of the situation, we would still have had
9 to deal with it.

10 RESIDENT: Had we done that, then we
11 would have been in a better position?

12 MARK JOHNSON: Not necessarily. We're
13 not sure that you could actually use the information.
14 We would have collected at that point that would be a
15 of assistance to either you or us. What we'll do
16 after we've done the clean-up, is to do an assessment
17 of the residual air concentrations after we completed
18 that to verify that the clean-up would be adequate.
19 But to do it up front would not change our decision
20 to initiate the clean-up.

21 RESIDENT: No. That falls under the
22 Act, I'm sure, of our right to know. That should
23 have been done immediately. And that should have
24 been done. I truly believe that should have been
25 done.

1 RITA MESSING: If air testing had been
2 done and no asbestos was found in the air, it --

3 RESIDENT: Well, we would be feeling
4 better.

5 RITA MESSING: But it wouldn't have
6 shown that there was not asbestos in the air the day
7 before, or that there wouldn't be any tomorrow, and
8 so -- or that if it wasn't where the monitor happened
9 to be it wouldn't show that it wasn't over there.

10 RESIDENTS: Okay.

11 RITA MESSING: So the point is, it
12 wouldn't have -- it would have been difficult to get
13 positive evidence that it was in the air; but the
14 fact that it was on the ground in a form that --
15 where it could have gotten into the air, was really
16 for us the most significant aspect of all of this.
17 And that's what's the most important and, again, what
18 Mark said is correct, it would not have changed our
19 decision at all because the asbestos is around in a
20 form that where it can get into the air. Where it is
21 or isn't at any given moment is not going to
22 change --

23 RESIDENT: Well, I just want to
24 re-clarify something. So, in other words, when you
25 made the decision not to test, it was because there

1 was no guarantee that it wasn't already in the
2 air at some point over the years, period. Right? Is
3 this what I'm understanding?

4 MARK JOHNSON: Right.

5 RESIDENT: Okay. Thank you.

6 MARK JOHNSON: Let me explain it. It's
7 from the difficulty of doing air monitoring. One is
8 that it's not a vapor. It's not as though you can go
9 out and measure carbondioxide or ozone and get a
10 uniform, again, of (inaudible) in the area. These
11 fibers are very localized. If you disturb them or
12 drive over it or you just move it with foot traffic,
13 there's a transient or very temporary dispersal of
14 fibers in the air and they fall back down. Trying to
15 capture that in an air monitoring effort is very
16 difficult.

17 So we could have -- it would have taken
18 years for us to estimate that with any certainty.
19 Even then we wouldn't be certain. And in the end,
20 this contamination is still there. So that's why I
21 didn't want to make the point that it doesn't change
22 our decision to clean it up.

23 RESIDENT: I don't doubt that.

24 RESIDENT: In your pamphlet you had
25 said something about us eating outside. It gets in

1 the air. Is there any recommendation that you want
2 to tell us not to go out and disturb our yard and run
3 around? Are you going to tell us not to do that or
4 are we suppose to use our best judgment?

5 LEO ROSALES: Did everybody hear that
6 question? Any precautions that you can take as
7 homeowners, in fact, if you have this stuff on your
8 property prior to clean-up?

9 MARK JOHNSON: Yeah, that's something
10 that we're making recommendations on a case-by-case
11 basis. You know, where the material is? How
12 extensive the contamination is? Certainly keeping
13 the material -- if it is exposed, keep it covered if
14 possible. Keep it wet to make sure that you don't
15 create an aerosol fibers in the air. You know, there
16 aren't any recommendations, we'll have to speak with
17 you individually to determine the perfect course of
18 action.

19 LEO ROSALES: Any other questions?

20 RESIDENT: I guess I'd like to know
21 more specifically what the process for sampling our
22 properties is. I understand that you start with the
23 visible stuff first, but then if I have ground -- if
24 they used landfill underneath my lawn or my sidewalk,
25 how is that in the sampling process will find out?

1 LEO ROSALES: The question was: The
2 process of inspection and the sampling?

3 LEN ZINTAK: The sampling will occur on
4 the surface. If it's underneath your lawn, if it --
5 you know, if it's wet it's covered and it's not going
6 to pose a threat unless the lawn is excavated --

7 RESIDENT: What do you consider the
8 surface?

9 LEN ZINTAK: Surface is the top inch --
10 top half inch -- well, it's just the top material --
11 top material that can be moved around. Gravel on a
12 driveway, you know. And if in these areas where it's
13 visible it's, you know, right up on the surface.

14 RESIDENT: Then what? I might not be
15 understanding how this stuff is used, but if that
16 property owner 15, 10 years ago used that as fill
17 underneath my lawn so that won't be tested to find
18 out if there's anything under there?

19 LEN ZINTAK: Not if it's under the
20 lawn, no.

21 LEO ROSALES: Moving on to the next
22 question. Yes, ma'am.

23 RESIDENT: I wanted to say that I found
24 out about this on Channel 11 News and I have a
25 brother and sister, and my brother's saw it on

1 Channel 5 News. But I know there's alot of people
2 who don't watch the news or read the newspaper and
3 I'm just wondering are you going to put up a big sign
4 and tell people if they lived in that area years ago
5 or know something about it? I'm just wondering about
6 that.

7 LEO ROSALES: The question is: How are
8 we going to go about, I guess, letting people know
9 about what's going on here and also getting further
10 referrals, like if you know somebody else who might
11 have taken material from that property to another
12 property?

13 The best way to do this is just like
14 we're doing now. Through a public meeting forum,
15 through the fact sheets. If you could recommend
16 other ways for us to let people know, we're all ears,
17 because we really want to spread the word as much as
18 possible and we're looking for further --

19 RESIDENT: A question. What I'm kind
20 of concerned with what I have here is basically
21 you've got -- these people with their house. And you
22 got ladies with the kids over there playing, they
23 haven't cleaned up the area completely. Some of this
24 stuff comes up and all of the sudden years later she
25 comes up like this past, you know, or whoever just

1 died from asbestos or from cancer. These kids will
2 have the affects of this. I mean, what goes on then?

3 LEO ROSALES: That's a good question.
4 That's something -- I mean, again, what's going to
5 happen 5, 10, 15 years from now? We're doing our
6 best to clean up those properties, and once that
7 property has been excavated, there's no longer any
8 asbestos there, it's safer.

9 RESIDENT: What's the incubation from
10 the start -

11 LEO ROSALES: Good question.

12 RESIDENT: -- being exposed to it to
13 the end, I guess?

14 MARK JOHNSON: Yeah, it's also referred
15 to as light fency(phonetic) period. The time from
16 the first exposure to where you see symptoms or
17 disease. It can be very long. Maybe 25 or more
18 years before you get symptoms.

19 RESIDENT: Could it be 1 to 5 years?

20 MARK JOHNSON: No, it would not be that
21 soon. There may be some early symptoms before then,
22 but nothing that quickly, no.

23 RESIDENT: 10 years?

24 MARK JOHNSON: Again, it's continuous
25 progressive. You really don't see the disease for

1 many, many years. That's been the experience of
2 studies of workers who have been exposed.

3 LEO ROSALES: We're going to take a
4 couple of more questions. Again, following the
5 meeting we'll be available too, and answer questions
6 one-by-one, face-to-face.

7 RESIDENT: You mentioned that the dust
8 could become airborne. Okay. Just say you had this
9 in your driveway and did become airborne, how big an
10 area would it cover?

11 MARK JOHNSON: That's a difficult
12 question that has alot to do with how much materials
13 there, you know, how much wind there was at the time
14 of the, you know, sort of the air (inaudible) of the
15 area, it's really hard to tell. And some of the
16 efforts we're doing with the clean-up and the final
17 sampling after we've done that will give us some idea
18 of how widely it's been dispersed.

19 RESIDENT: A wild guess. A block?

20 MARK JOHNSON: Again, we don't have any
21 indication, but again at the present hasn't been
22 really well studied.

23 LEO ROSALES: We're looking for
24 questions from anybody we haven't heard of. Anyone
25 we haven't heard from? You get the opportunity to

1 speak now. Go ahead.

2 RESIDENT: Are all your names and phone
3 numbers on this?

4 LEO ROSALES: My name is not on there.
5 I got left out. But the most important phone number
6 is the one that we gave earlier. The office number.

7 And also the other numbers there of the
8 Health Department and also the On-Scene Coordinator
9 here. One more question. Ma'am, we'll get to you
10 after the meeting. Sir?

11 RESIDENT: I just have one question for
12 the record. (Inaudible) I'm assuming that all this
13 has come in on the railroad; correct?

14 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, we believe most of
15 it.

16 RESIDENT: Okay. But my assumption or
17 my feelings for the past, the railroad they sort of
18 think they're exempt from all laws and can the EPA
19 comment on this? (Inaudible) came on the railroad
20 and how much went down the line and somewhere else?
21 And when do they get plans to check in the
22 (Inaudible) for those of us who live around the
23 railroad tracks? Are -- I know they're not going to
24 give you the authority to go in there and check it,
25 but what is planned, or is anything planned?

1 LEN ZINTAK: Yeah, our investigation
2 focused on the industrial property and the
3 surrounding area. There is some material along the
4 railroad tracks, but that will be addressed to the
5 industrial clean-up. There was a rail spur that was
6 actually on the property, and that's part of the
7 industrial clean-up.

8 RESIDENT: But how far down or up are
9 you going, or aren't you? That's what I want to ask
10 on the record. Your not --

11 LEN ZINTAK: Up and down the railroad
12 tracks themselves?

13 RESIDENT: Yeah, are you going a couple
14 hundred feet?

15 LEO ROSALES: All right. We want to
16 thank you all for attending this meeting. This is
17 not going to be the last meeting here. We're going
18 to be holding other meetings once we have some new
19 information to release.

20 Again, I have to stress please if you
21 haven't received a copy of the fact sheet, either
22 sign your name in or send in that attached copy fact
23 sheet to us. It's better to send it in, that will be
24 the easiest way to do it. Call that phone number if
25 you have information.

1 There's some forms in the back. If you
2 want to be inspected, if your property wants to be
3 inspected, there's a table in the back there, there's
4 a form that you can fill out. We'd be more than
5 happy to get back to you.

6 I want just briefly thank Paul
7 Ostel(phonetic) the Counsel Member and also Mark
8 Sanco(phonetic) the Commissioner for helping us set
9 this meeting up. Mostly, I wanted to thank all of
10 you for attending. Thank you.

11 (Whereupon, the meeting was
12 adjourned at 9:07 p.m.)

13 ***

1 STATE OF MINNESOTA :
2 COUNTY OF WASHINGTON : CERTIFICATE

3 BE IT KNOWN, that Doreena M. Loescher, took the
4 foregoing public meeting of issues regarding the
5 Western Mineral Site;

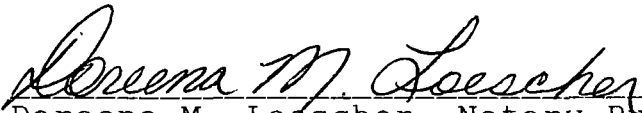
6 That the public meeting was recorded in
7 shorthand by me and was reduced to typewriting under
8 my direction;

9 That the foregoing public meeting is a true
10 record of the meeting;

11 That I am not related to any of the parties
12 hereto, nor an employee of them, nor interested in
13 the outcome of the action;

14 That the cost of the original has been charged
15 to the party who ordered the public meeting to be
16 recorded by a Court Reporter, and that all parties
17 who ordered copies have been charged at the same rate
18 for such copies;

19 WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this 11th day of
20 October, 2000.

21 
Doreena M. Loescher, Notary Public

